

62A-4a-603, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 260
78B-6-124, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 148
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 62A-4a-602 is amended to read:
62A-4a-602. Licensure requirements Prohibited acts.
(1) As used in this section:
(a) "Advertisement" means any written, oral, or graphic statement or representation
made in connection with the solicitation of business.
(b) "Advertisement" includes a statement or representation described in Subsection
(1)(a) by a noncable television system, radio, printed brochure, newspaper, leaflet, flyer,
circular, billboard, banner, Internet website, social media, or sign.
[(1) No person may]
(2) (a) A person may not engage in child placing, or solicit money or other assistance
for child placing, without a valid license issued by the Office of Licensing, in accordance with
Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities.
(b) When a child-placing agency's license is suspended or revoked in accordance with
that chapter, the care, control, or custody of any child who has been in the care, control, or
custody of that agency shall be transferred to the division.
$[\frac{(2)}{3}]$ (a) $\underline{(i)}$ An attorney, physician, or other person may assist a parent in
identifying or locating a person interested in adopting the parent's child, or in identifying or
locating a child to be adopted.[-However, no]
(ii) No payment, charge, fee, reimbursement of expense, or exchange of value of any
kind, or promise or agreement to make the same, may be made for [that] the assistance
described in Subsection (3)(a)(i).
(b) An attorney, physician, or other person may not:
(i) issue or cause to be issued to any person a card, sign, or device indicating that [he]
the attorney, physician, or other person is available to provide [that] the assistance described in
Subsection (3)(a);
(ii) cause, permit, or allow any sign or marking indicating that [he] the attorney,
physician, or other person is available to provide [that] the assistance described in Subsection

57	(3)(a), on or in any building or structure;
58	(iii) announce [or], cause, permit, or allow an announcement indicating that [he] the
59	attorney, physician, or other person is available to provide [that] the assistance described in
60	Subsection (2)(a), to appear in any newspaper, magazine, directory, [or], on radio or television
61	or an Internet website; or
62	(iv) [advertise] announce, cause, permit, or allow an advertisement by any [other]
63	means that [he] indicates or implies the attorney, physician, or other person is available to
64	provide [that] the assistance[-] described in Subsection (3)(a), including an advertisement that
65	indicates or implies the attorney, physician, or other person is available to provide the
66	assistance described in Subsection (3)(a) as part of, or related to, other adoption-related
67	services by using any of the following terms:
68	(A) "comprehensive";
69	(B) "complete";
70	(C) "one-stop";
71	(D) "all-inclusive"; or
72	(E) any other term similar to the terms described in Subsections (3)(b)(iv)(A) through
73	<u>(D).</u>
74	[(3)] <u>(4)</u> Nothing in this part:
75	(a) precludes payment of fees for medical, legal, or other lawful services rendered in
76	connection with the care of a mother, delivery and care of a child, or lawful adoption
77	proceedings[; and no provision of this part]; or
78	(b) abrogates the right of procedures for independent adoption as provided by law.
79	[(4)] (5) In accordance with federal law, only agents or employees of the division and
80	of licensed child placing agencies may certify to the United States Immigration and
81	Naturalization Service that a family meets the division's preadoption requirements.
82	[(5) (a) Beginning May 1, 2000, neither]
83	(6) (a) Neither a licensed child-placing agency nor any attorney practicing in this state
84	may place a child for adoption, either temporarily or permanently, with any individual or
85	individuals that would not be qualified for adoptive placement pursuant to the provisions of
86	Sections 78B-6-117, 78B-6-102, and 78B-6-137.
87	(b) [Beginning May 1, 2000, the] The division, as a licensed child-placing agency, may

88	not place a child in foster care with any individual or individuals that would not be qualified
89	for adoptive placement pursuant to the provisions of Sections 78B-6-117, 78B-6-102, and
90	78B-6-137. However, nothing in this Subsection [(5)] (6)(b) limits the placement of a child in
91	foster care with the child's biological or adoptive parent.
92	(c) [Beginning May 1, 2000, with] With regard to children who are in the custody of
93	the state, the division shall establish a policy providing that priority for foster care and adoptive
94	placement shall be provided to families in which both a man and a woman are legally married
95	under the laws of this state. However, nothing in this Subsection [(5)] (6) (c) limits the
96	placement of a child with the child's biological or adoptive parent.
97	Section 2. Section 62A-4a-603 is amended to read:
98	62A-4a-603. Injunction Enforcement by county attorney or attorney general.
99	(1) The division, Office of Licensing within the department, or any interested person
100	may commence an action in district court to enjoin any person, agency, firm, corporation, or
101	association violating Section 62A-4a-602.
102	(2) The Office of Licensing shall:
103	(a) solicit information from the public relating to violations of Section 62A-4a-602;
104	<u>and</u>
105	(b) upon identifying a violation of Section 62A-4a-602:
106	(i) send a written notice to the person who violated Section 62A-4a-602 that describes
107	the alleged violation; and
108	(ii) notify the following persons of the alleged violation:
109	(A) local county attorney; and
110	(B) the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing.
111	[(2)] (3) (a) A county attorney or the attorney general shall institute legal action as
112	necessary to enforce the provisions of Section 62A-4a-602 [when informed of any] after being
113	informed of an alleged violation.
114	(b) If [the] a county attorney does not take action within 30 days after [being informed]
115	the day on which the county attorney is informed of an alleged violation of Section
116	62A-4a-602, the attorney general may be requested to take action, and shall then institute legal
117	proceedings in place of the county attorney.
118	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(4)}\right]$ (4) (a) In addition to the remedies provided in Subsections (1) and $\left[\frac{(2)}{(2)}\right]$ (3), any

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119	person, agency, firm, corporation, or association found to be in violation of Section
120	62A-4a-602 shall forfeit all proceeds identified as resulting from the transaction, and may also
121	be assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 for each violation. [Every]
122	(b) Each act in violation of Section 62A-4a-602, including each placement or
123	attempted placement of a child, is a separate violation.
124	[(4)] (a) All amounts recovered as penalties under Subsection $[(3)]$ (4) shall be
125	placed in the General Fund of the prosecuting county, or in the state General Fund if the
126	attorney general prosecutes.
127	(b) If two or more governmental entities are involved in the prosecution, the penalty
128	amounts recovered shall be apportioned by the court among the entities, according to their
129	involvement.
130	[(5)] (6) A judgment ordering the payment of any penalty or forfeiture under
131	Subsection [(3) constitutes] (4) is a lien when recorded in the judgment docket, and has the
132	same effect and is subject to the same rules as a judgment for money in a civil action.
133	Section 3. Section 78B-6-124 is amended to read:
134	78B-6-124. Persons who may take consents and relinquishments.
135	(1) A consent or relinquishment by a birth mother or an adoptee shall be signed before
136	(a) a judge of any court that has jurisdiction over adoption proceedings;
137	(b) subject to Subsection (6), a person appointed by the judge described in Subsection
138	(1)(a) to take consents or relinquishments; or
139	(c) subject to Subsection (6), a person who is authorized by a child-placing agency to
140	take consents or relinquishments, if the consent or relinquishment grants legal custody of the
141	child to a child-placing agency or an extra-jurisdictional child-placing agency.
142	(2) If the consent or relinquishment of a birth mother or adoptee is taken out of state it
143	shall be signed before:
144	(a) subject to Subsection (6), a person who is authorized by a child-placing agency to
145	take consents or relinquishments, if the consent or relinquishment grants legal custody of the
146	child to a child-placing agency or an extra-jurisdictional child-placing agency;
147	(b) subject to Subsection (6), a person authorized or appointed to take consents or
148	relinquishments by a court of this state that has jurisdiction over adoption proceedings;
149	(c) a court that has jurisdiction over adoption proceedings in the state where the

- 150 consent or relinquishment is taken; or
- 151 (d) a person authorized, under the laws of the state where the consent or relinquishment 152 is taken, to take consents or relinquishments of a birth mother or adoptee.
 - (3) The consent or relinquishment of any other person or agency as required by Section 78B-6-120 may be signed before a Notary Public or any person authorized to take a consent or relinquishment under Subsection (1) or (2).
 - (4) A person, authorized by Subsection (1) or (2) to take consents or relinquishments, shall certify to the best of his information and belief that the person executing the consent or relinquishment has read and understands the consent or relinquishment and has signed it freely and voluntarily.
 - (5) A person executing a consent or relinquishment is entitled to receive a copy of the consent or relinquishment.
 - (6) A signature described in Subsection (1)(b), (1)(c), (2)(a), or (2)(b), shall be:
- 163 (a) notarized; or

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- (b) witnessed by two individuals who are not members of the birth mother's or the adoptee's immediate family.
- 166 (7) Except as provided in Subsection 62A-4a-602[(1)](2), a transfer of relinquishment 167 from one child-placing agency to another child-placing agency shall be signed before a Notary 168 Public.